APPENDIX II

20. File Naming Conventions

20.1 AMIS Product Naming Convention. The System Manager will make extensive use of AMIS PIDs or product filenames to retain data and to route and schedule products internally and externally. Product PID and filename formats are discussed below.

20.1.1 Product Identifier. Each alphanumeric or graphic product transmitted to the AMIS has either a six-character or ten-character product identifier (PID). These PIDs conform to the structures described below.

a. The general structure for a graphics product identifier is:

FDTTAAiiEE

where:

F = File indicator. A single character that specifies the source of the product. See Table 20-1.

D = Data type indicator. A single character that indicates a major data type (i.e., MANOP products, FBD, etc.). See Table 20-2.

TT = Data type sub-category. A two-character designator that indicates data type (e.g., SD for radar reports or TI for Satellite Imagery). See Table 20-3.

AA = Geographical designator. A two-character designator that defines the general geographical area to which the product applies (e.g., US is for CONUS, AK for Alaska, etc.). See Table 20-4.

ii = A two-character indicator used to more specifically identify the products by subdivisions of a geographical area, level, etc. Table 20-5 lists the values for both the first i and the second i of this indicator.

EE = A two-character indicator used to designate atmospheric parameter and forecast hours/days or to identify collections of data that belong to the same TTAAii group and have the same file time. The values of the first E and second E can be found in Table 20-5.

b. The general structure for an alphanumerics PID is:

FD####

where:

F = File indicator (see Table 20-1).

D = Data type indicator (see Table 20-2).

= A distinguishing number representation of the product. These numbers are set by the ADWS, and they are generally not used within the AMIS file names for alphanumeric data. Alphanumeric file names more closely match the information found within the products MANOP identifier, which is an abbreviated message heading describing the contents of the bulletin.

20.2 AMIS File Names. By convention, filenames for the AMIS Product Database files are 22-character names based on the product itself. Accordingly, a product filename indicates considerable descriptive/identification information regarding the respective product. The product filenaming conventions, both general and product specific, are described below.

20.2.1 General Format. The general filenaming format for products in the AMIS database is a ten-character product identifier, a five-character designator which contains a station identifier or uniqueness code, a flawed file indicator, and a six-character date/time stamp. The general format is:

FDTTpppiEEUUUUUfymdhus

where:

F = File indicator (see Table 20-1).

D = Data type indicator (see Table 20-2).

TT = Data type sub-category (see Table 20-3).

ppp = PI set (see Appendix I).

i = A one-character alphanumeric indicator that designates atmospheric level and parameter. See Table 20-5 for a list of values for the second i indicator.

EE = A two-character alphanumeric indicator used to designate atmospheric parameter and forecast hours/days (hours/days after synoptic weather database time) or to identify collections of data that belong to the same TTAAii group and have the same file time. Its usage depends on the data type being transmitted. Values for the first and second E indicators can be found in Table 20-5.

UUUUU = A five-character designator which contains either a station identifier or uniqueness code information. These five-characters will vary depending on the type of data, and they are discussed more fully in the following sections.

f = A one-character field indicating the condition of the file. If the indicator is an N, the file is normal, meaning complete and in proper format. If the indicator is an F, the file is flawed, meaning it may not be complete and the format may be corrupted.

ymdhus = Date/Time stamp. A six-character encoded date/time group stamp used to discriminate between like products that are generated, or valid, at different times. All data and time values are in UTC, and this date/time stamp is usually the file time of the product (i.e., the time at which the product was processed into the AMIS database). The specific breakdown for the date/time stamp is:

- y = Number of years that have elapsed since the base year of 1990.
- m = Month of the year.
- d = Day of the month.
- h = Hour of the day.
- u = Minute of the hour.
- s = Second of the minute.

NOTE: To enable minute/second counts as high as 60 in a one-character space, the following scheme is used to encode/decode the digits of the date/time stamp.

Code No.	True No.	Code No.	True No.	Code No.	True No.	Code No.	True No.
-	< 0	F	15	V	31	l	47
0	0	G	16	W	32	m	48
1	1	H	17	X	33	n	49
2	2	I	18	Y	34	o	50
3	3	J	19	Z	35	p	51
4	4	K	20	a	36	q	52
5	5	L	21	b	37	r	53
6	6	M	22	c	38	s	54
7	7	N	23	d	39	t	55
8	8	O	24	e	40	u	56
9	9	P	25	f	41	v	57
A	10	Q	26	g	42	w	58
B	11	R	27	h	43	x	59
C	12	S	28	i	44	y	60
D	13	T	29	j	45	z	≥ 61
E	14	U	30	k	46		

20.2.2 Uniform Gridded Data Field and Vector Graphic Products. The general filename format for UGDF and vector graphic products is a four-character product identifier, a three-character map background identifier, a one-character level indicator, a one-character parameter indicator, a one-character forecast hour indicator, a six-character uniqueness code, and a six-character date/time stamp, as follows:

FDTTpppiEEUUUUUUymdhus

where:

FDTT, iEE, ppp, and ymdhus are as previously defined in 20.2.1

UUUUUU = a six-character uniqueness code.

Locally generated graphics products use the same general filename format as specified above, with the following exceptions:

TT = T^1T^2 = the source of the data and type of product where:

T^1 = a number designating the type of product, as:

- 0 = Skew-T diagram (FBD only) (ppp = SKE) or LGG
- 1 = vertical distance cross-section
- 2 = vertical time cross-section (FBD only) (ppp = TIM)
- 3 = plot product
- 4 = contour product
- 5 = streamline
- 6 = workchart
- 7 = graphic form

T^2 = a letter designating the source of the data, as:

- F = FBD was used to create the product
- G = UGDF was used to create the product

20.2.3 GRIB Products. The general filename format for GRIB products is a ten-character product identifier, a three-character parameter code, a three-character uniqueness code, and a six-character date/time stamp, as follows:

FDTTAAiiEEparUUUymdhms

where:

TT, iiEE, and ymdhms are as previously defined in 20.2.1

F = "T" for FNMOC, or "G" for AFWA

D = "g"

AA = "xx"

par = weather parameter mnemonic code from 20.2.1

UUU = a three-character uniqueness code

20.2.4 Alphanumeric Data Products. The general filenaming convention for alphanumeric products is a one-character data source indicator, a one-character product type indicator, a five-character bulletin ID, a one-character amendment count, a one-character correction count, a one-character uniqueness code, a

five-character station identifier, a one-character flawed file indicator, and a six-character date/time stamp, as follows:

FDHHHHHacuIIIIIfymdhus

where:

F and fymdhus are as previously defined in 20.2.1

D = a one-character product type indicator:

A = bulletin

C = report

HHHHH = a five-character weather bulletin ID from manop header or product type

a = a one-character indicator of the number of amendments

c = a one-character indicator of the number of corrections

u = a one-character uniqueness code

IIIII = a five-character ICAO or WMO number

For some MANOP products, a particular ICAO (IIIII) does not apply. In these cases, the IIIII in the file name format will be replaced by five underscores.

20.2.5 Formatted Binary Data Products. The general filenaming convention for FBD products is a one-character data source indicator, a one-character product type indicator, a two-character data sub-type indicator, a one-character FBD type indicator, five underscores, a five-character station identifier, a one-character flawed file indicator, and a six-character date/time stamp, as follows:

FDTTs-----IIIIIfymdhus

where:

FDTT and fymdhus are as previously defined in 20.2.1

s = a one-character FBD type indicator

M = Non-Standard (Created Locally)

N = Override (EDIT)

“blank” = Original

IIIII = a five-character ICAO or WMO number

20.2.6 Raw Products. Raw products include GIF, JPG, and MPG Products. The general filenaming convention is as follows:

AREA = TYPE = FILENAME.EXT

where:

AREA, TYPE, and FILENAME are plain text descriptions

EXT is "GIF", "JPG", or "MPG".

20.2.7 Image Products. The general filenaming convention for satellite (raster scan) products is a one-character data source indicator, a one-character product type indicator, a one-character data source-indicator, a one-character data type indicator, a three-character map background identifier, a one-character level indicator, a one-character parameter indicator, a one-character forecast hour indicator, a one-character bit-depth indicator, five underscores, and a six-character date/time stamp, as follows:

FDstpppiEEb-----ymdhus

where:

FD, iEE, and ymdhus are as previously defined in 20.2.1, except for ITWR

i = parameter (for ITWR only)

- i = U-Reflectivity
- j = Velocity
- k = spec. width
- l = C-Reflectivity

s = a one-character data source indicator

- C = STT (iEE not used)
- M = METSAT
- N = NEXRAD / ITWR

t = a one-character data type indicator

- V = Visible
- I = IR
- W = Water Vapor
- M = Microwave
- B = ITWR
- $p_1p_2p_3$ = either the defined PI-sets listed in Appendix I or an AMIS interpreted PI-set as follows:
  - p_1 = A-R (Northern Hemisphere Latitudes in 5º increments)
    a-r (Southern Hemisphere Latitudes in 5º increments)
  - p_2 = A-Z (East of Greenwich Longitudes in 7º increments)
    a-z (West of Greenwich Longitudes in 7º increments)
  - p_3 = 0-9, A-Y (Uniqueness code)

b = a one-character image bit-depth indicator

20.3 Alphanumeric Product Exceptions. Some alphanumeric product identifiers (PIDs) and file naming conventions will not follow the structures outlined above. These exceptions are briefly discussed below.

20.3.1 Alphanumeric PID Exceptions. Exceptions to the general alphanumeric PID format described 20.1.1b are:

a. ARQ Query/Response Products. The first two-characters are the file indicator (F) and data type indicator (D) as shown in 20.1.1b. However, the remainder of the product identifier is blank.

b. NOTAM Alphanumeric Products. NOTAM products include NOTAM Broadcast Messages and NOTAM Daily Summaries. The product identifier for each of these products is:

Broadcast Messages:	C A nnnn----
Daily Summaries and Hourly Updates:	C A nnnn----

where:

- = ASCII blank

nnnn = MANOP number

20.3.2 Alphanumeric File Name Exceptions. Exceptions to the general filenaming convention for alphanumeric products described in 20.2.3 are:

a. ARQs. The filename for ARQs follows the format:

FDTTUUUUUUIIIIIfymdhus

where:

FD and fymdhus are as described in 20.3.1 and 20.2.1.

TT	=	"AM" (ARQ Response)
	=	"AQ" (ARQ Request)
	=	"nb" (NOTAM Broadcast Messages)
UUUUUU	=	a six-character uniqueness code
IIIII	=	a five-character ICAO or WMO number.

20.4 Externally Generated Products Routed to External Sites. The general structure for externally generated graphic and alphanumeric product identifiers is identical as that specified in 20.1.1. The general filenaming format for externally generated products is the same as specified in 20.2.2, 20.2.3, 20.2.4, and 20.2.5.

20.5 Locally Generated Graphics Products Routed to External Sites. The general structure for locally generated graphic product identifiers is identical as that specified in 20.1.1. The general filenaming format for locally generated graphics products is the same as specified in 20.2.2, 20.2.4, and 20.2.5, with the following extensions:

a. Extended first "E" PID code values and parameters/mnemonics:

Code Value	First E Parameter and Mnemonic
1	Potential Temperature (PT)
3	Ceiling (CIG)
4	Visibility (VIS)
5	Relative Humidity (RH)

6	Mixing Ratio (MXR)
7	24-hour Rain Accumulation (R24)
7	6-hour Rain Accumulation (R06)
P	Pressure at Surface (PPP)
a	Altimeter Setting (ALT)
b	Barometric Pressure Tendency (PP)
h	Wind Speed (SPD)
p	Grid Relative Wind Direction (PWD)
p	North Relative Wind Direction (DIR)
p	Vertical Wind Shear (VWS)
p	Wind Gusts (GST)
s	6-hour Snow Accumulation (S06)
u	Sea Surface Temperature (SST)
x	Cloud Height Level 1 (L1H)
x	Cloud Height Level 2 (L2H)
x	Cloud Height Level 3 (L3H)
x	Cloud Height Level 4 (L4H)
x	Station Elevation (HGT)

b. Extended FBD PIDS:

DFSA------	Surface FBD (AMIS Generated)
DFSP------	Surface Special FBD (AMIS Generated)
DFUJ------	Upper-Air FBD (AMIS Generated)

20.6 Locally Generated A/N Products Routed to External Sites. The structure for locally generated A/N product identifiers is as follows:

DAnnnnnn	Forecast Bulletin (where nnnnnn = MANOP heading)
DCaa------	AIRAD
DBAM------	Unformatted Messages
DCmf------	Weather Message
DCmw------	Weather Advisory
DCwa------	Weather Warning
DCww------	Weather Watch
DCFT------	Terminal Forecast
DCSA------	Surface Observation
DCSD------	RADAR Report
DCSP------	Surface Special Observation
DCUAA-----	AIREP
DCUAP-----	PIREP
DCUJP-----	PIBAL
DCUJ------	RAOB

For data-subtypes AM, aa, mf, mw, wa, and ww, the following extensions apply:

FDTTMM-NNNIIIIIfymdhus

where:

MM = a two-character month indicator

NNN = a three-character product number indicator:

TABLE 20-1. File Indicator

F =	Source =
A	AWN Switches (Tinker)
B	European Theather Weather Graphics Switch (Croughton)
C	USNS
D	AMIS Stations
E	Air Force METSAT Receiving Station
R	Pacific Theater Weather Graphics Switch (Hickam)
G	AFWA
H-M	National Weather Service
N-S	Federal Aviation Administration
T-Z	Navy

TABLE 20-2. Data Type Indicator

D =	Major Data Type =
A	Manoped alphanumeric products
B	Alphanumeric addressed messages and ARQ alphanumeric products
C	Individual weather report alphanumeric products
F	Formatted Binary products
G	Uniform Gridded Data Field (UGDF) products (packed, whole mesh)
H	UGDF products (packed, half mesh
I	UGDF products (packed, eighth mesh)
J	UGDF products (packed, sixty-fourth mesh)
P	Packed Pixel products
R	Unpacked Pixel products
S	Satellite products
V	Vector Graphic products
W	UGDF products (unpacked, whole mesh)
X	UGDF products (unpacked, half mesh)
Y	UGDF products (unpacked, eighth mesh)
Z	UGDF products (unpacked, sixty-fourth mesh)

TABLE 20-3. Data Type Sub-category Designators

Data Type Designator	Description
	ANALYSIS SUB-CATEGORIES
AB	Weather Summary
AC	Convective Analyses
AF	Gridded Temperatures and Dewpoint Depression
AH	Thickness Analysis
AL	Local Wind Analysis
AN	Satellite Analysis
AP	Tropical Weather Summary
AR	Radar Analysis
AS	IAC-IAC Fleet Surface Analysis
AU	IAC Upper Air Analysis
AV	Vertical Motion Analysis
AW	Wind Analysis
AX	Miscellaneous
AZ	Zonal Analysis (Hemispheric)
	CLIMATIC DATA SUB-CATEGORIES
CE	CLIMAT Temp Ship
CH	CLIMAT Ship
CM	AFWA Verification Progs
CO	NACLI-CLIP-SPECI-CLIAS-INCLI TAFVER (Overseas TAF)
CS	CLIMAT Surface
CU	CLIMAT Temp
CX	TAFVER Data for AFWA
	FORECAST SUB-CATEGORIES
FA	ARFOR
FB	Aviation Forecasts
FC	TAF-Period of Validity Less Than 12 Hours
FD	Upper Wind and Temperature Forecast
FE	Extended Forecasts
FF	Flight Forecasts
FG	Grid-Point Forecasts
FH	PROAR/PRORO/PROFI
FI	FIFOR
FJ	Trajectory Forecasts
FK	Air Pollution Potential Forecasts
FL	Flight Advisories (SIGMET/AIRMET)
FM	Temperature Extreme Forecasts
FN	Regional Forecasts
FO	Operational Forecasts
FP	Public Forecasts

FQ	Height Prognosis for Standard Isobaric Levels
FS	IAC-IAC Fleet Surface
FT	TAF-Period of Validity of 12 Hours or More
FU	IAC-Upper Air
FV	Vertical Motion Prognosis
FW	Winter Sports Forecasts
FX	Miscellaneous
FY	Multi-Level Temperature Prognosis
FZ	MAFOR
	ASTRO-GEOPHYSICAL SUB-CATEGORIES
HA	Solar Observations
HE	Event Reports
HF	Astro-Geophysical Forecasts
HI	Ionospheric Data
HM	Magnetometer Data
HN	Neutron Monitor Data
HO	Optical
HR	Radio
HS	Satellite
HT	Test Codes
HX	Miscellaneous
IA	Canadian Solar Information
IU	Geophysical Alert Stratosphere-Solar Flare
	OCEANOGRAPHIC ANALYSES SUB-CATEGORIES
MA	Special Fleet Support Messages
MD	Layer Depth (MLD)
MG	Thermocline Gradient (GRD)
ML	Swell
MS	Seas (CH) Combined Wind Wave and Swell
MT	Sea Surface Temperature (SST)
MV	Sound Channel
MX	Miscellaneous
	OCEANOGRAPHIC FORECAST SUB-CATEGORIES
OA	ASRAP
OB	SURF
OC	Current
OD	Layer Depth
OG	Thermocline Gradient
OH	Sharps
OL	Swell
OS	Spectral Sea Data
OX	Miscellaneous
	SURFACE DATA SUB-CATEGORIES
SA	Airways/Aero/METAR Hourly Half Hourly

SB	Radar Summaries
SC	Scan Type Data/Hourly Specials
SD	Radar Reports
SE	Seismograph Reports
SF	SFAZI/SFLOC/SFAZU
SG	Microseismograph Reports
SH	Ship/Shred
SI	3-Hourly Synop/Ship Intermediate Hours
SJ	Synoptic Discussion Information (German Civil)
SL	No Description Available
SM	6-Hourly Synop/Ship Main Hours
SN	Synop Ship Nonstandard Hours
SO	Oceanographic Data
SP	MMMMM/BBBBB/SPECH/SPECI/Airways Specials
SR	River and Special Service Reports
SS	Drifting Buoy Reports
ST	Ice Thickness/Snow Depth Data
SW	Supplementary Airways Weather Reports
SX	Miscellaneous
SY	Systems Statistical Reports
	SATELLITE DATA SUB-CATEGORIES
TB	Satellite Location Data
TC	Synoptic Interpretation of Satellite Cloud Data
TI	Satellite Imagery
TP	Satellite Tropical/Winter Storm Position Reports
TS	Geostationary Satellite Derived Winds and/or Temperature Data
TU	Satellite Vertical Temperature Soundings
TW	Satellite Derived Winds and/or Temperature Data
TR/TX	Satellite Clear Radiance Data
	UPPER AIR DATA SUB-CATEGORIES
UA	AIREP/PIREP/SACWXR
UB	ABTOP UC Combined Pilot-Balloon and RAWIN Report
UD	Maximum Wind
UE	Temp/Temp Ship (Part D)
UF	Temp/Temp Ship (Parts C and D)
UG	Pilot/Pilot Ship (Part B)
UH	Pilot/Pilot Ship (Part C)
UI	Pilot/Pilot Ship (Parts A and B)
UJ	Combined Temp/Pilot
UK	Temp/Temp Ship (Part B)
UL	Temp/Temp Ship (Part C)
UM	Temp/Temp Ship (Part A and B)
UN	Rocketsonde
UO	Tropopause
UP	Pilot/Pilot Ship (Part A)
UQ	Pilot/Pilot Ship (Part D)
UR	RECCO
US	Temp/Temp Ship (Part A)

UT	CODAR
UV	Vector Wind Differences
UW	RAWIN
UX	Miscellaneous
UY	Pilot/Pilot Ship (Parts C and D)
UZ	Drop Windsonde, Dropsonde
	WARNING SUB-CATEGORIES
WD	Tropical Cyclone Discussion
WE	Tsunami Warning (Tidal Wave)
WH	Hurricane Warnings
WM	High Seas
WO	Severe RAREPs, PIREPs, and Other
WP	Canadian Weather Warning Advisories
WA/WX	SIGMET
WR	Flash Flood Warning
WT	Tropical Cyclone (Typhoon) Warnings
WW	Military Weather Warnings
WX	Miscellaneous Weather Warnings
PW	Military Point Warnings
	MISCELLANEOUS DATA SUB-CATEGORIES
AA	Non-routine Circuit Control Message
BB	Civilian Computer Service Message
BD	NOTAM Data Build Message
CA	Non-Current TAFs
CK	Synoptic Receipt Account
CT	Non-Current METAR
CW	Non-Current Airways
DF	Fallout Data
DX	Miscellaneous Oceanographic Observations
MB	River Reports
RG	Synoptic (USSR Nonstandard Heading)
NO	Notices (e.g., NOTAMs)
PI	Background Map
PL	Digitized PIREPs (ASDAB)
PD	Prognostic Discussions
RE	Computer Center Reload Notices
RW	River Report
XT	Recovery Forecast for NORAD/ADCOM Units
YA	Model Output Statistics

TABLE 20-4. Geographical Designators

DESIGNATORS FOR DATA FROM LAND STATIONS			
(AA)	**Area**	**(AA)**	**Area**
AA	Antarctic	CE	Central African Empire
AB	Albania	CG	Congo
AC	Artic	CH	Chile
AE	Southeast Asia	CI	China
AF	Africa	CM	Cameroon, United Republic of
AG	Argentina	CN	Canada
AH	Afghanistan	CO	Columbia
AI	Ascension Islands	CR	Spain (Canary Islands)
AK	Alaska	CS	Costa Rica
AL	Algeria	CT	Canton Islands
AM	Central Africa	CU	Cuba
AN	Angola	CV	Cape Verde
AO	West Africa	CY	Cyprus
AP	Southern Africa	CZ	Czechoslovakia
AR	Arabian Sea Area		
AS	Asia	DD	German Democratic Republic
AT	Antigua, St. Kitts, and other British Islands in the vicinity	DJ	Djibouti
		DL	Germany, Federal Republic of
AU	Australia	DN	Denmark
AW	Near East	DO	Dominica
AZ	Azores	DR	Dominican Republic
		DY	Democratic Yemen
BA	Bahamas		
BB	Bay of Bengal	EA	East Africa
BC	Botswana	EC	East China Sea Area
BE	Bermuda	EE	Eastern Europe
BF	Brunei	EG	Egypt
BH	Belize	EH	Eastern Half of Northern Hemisphere
BI	Burundi	EM	Middle Europe
BJ	Benin	EN	Northern Europe
BK	Banks Islands	EQ	Ecuador
BM	Burma	ER	United Arab Emirates
BN	Bahrain	ES	El Salvador
BO	Bolivia	ET	Ethiopia
BQ	Baltic Sea Area	EU	Europe
BR	Barbados	EW	Western Europe
BU	Bulgaria		
BV	Bouvet Island	FA	Faeroes
BW	Bangladesh	FE	Far East
BX	Belgium, Luxembourg	FG	French Guiana
BY	Byelorussian S.S.R.	FI	Finland
BZ	Brazil	FJ	Fiji
		FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
CA	Caribbean Area and Central America	FR	France
CD	Chad	FW	Wallis and Futuna Islands

TABLE 20-4. (Continued) DESIGNATORS FOR DATA FROM LAND STATIONS

(AA)	Area
GA	Gulf of Alaska Area
GB	Gambia
GC	Cayman Islands
GD	Grenada
GE	Gough Island
GH	Ghana
GI	Gibralter
GL	Greenland
GM	Guam
GN	Guinea
GO	Gabon
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
GU	Guatemala
GW	Guinea-Bissau
GX	Gulf of Mexico Area
GY	Guyana
HA	Haiti
HE	St. Helena
HK	Hong Kong
HO	Honduras
HU	Hungary
HV	Upper Volta
HW	Hawaiian Islands
IC	Comoros
ID	Indonesia
IE	Ireland
IL	Iceland
IN	India
IO	Indian Ocean Area
IQ	Iraq
IR	Iran
IS	Israel
IV	Ivory Coast
IW	Israel-Jordan DMS
IY	Italy
JD	Jordan
JM	Jamaica
JP	Japan
KA	Caroline Islands
KB	Kiribati
KI	Christmas Island
KK	Cocos Islands
KN	Kenya
KO	Korea
KP	Democratic Kampuchea
KR	Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea
KS	Kashmir
KU	Cook Islands
KW	Kuwait
LA	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic
LB	Lebanon
LC	St. Lucia and British Islands to the South
LI	Liberia
LN	Southern Line Islands
LS	Lesotho
LT	Liechtenstein
LU	Aleutian Islands
LY	Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
MA	Mauritius
MB	Marion Island
MC	Morocco
MD	Madeira
ME	Eastern Mediterranean
MF	St. Martin, St. Bartholomew, Guadeloupe and Other French Islands in the Vicinity
MG	Madagascar
MH	Marshall Islands
MI	Mali
ML	Malta
MM	Mediterranean Area
MN	St. Maarten, St. Eustatius and Saba
MO	Mongolia
MP	Central Mediterranean Area
MQ	Western Mediterranean Area
MR	Martinique
MS	Malaysia
MT	Mauritania
MU	Macao
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi

TABLE 20-4. (Continued) DESIGNATORS FOR DATA FROM LAND STATIONS

(AA)	Area
MX	Mexico
MY	Mariana Islands
MZ	Mozambique
NA	North America
NB	North Borneo
NC	New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands
NF	Newfoundland
NG	Papua-New Guinea
NH	New Hebrides
NI	Nigeria
NK	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands
NM	Namibia
NO	Norway
NP	Nepal
NR	Niger
NT	North Atlantic Area
NU	Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao)
NW	Nauru
NZ	New Zealand
OC	Oceania
OH	Sea of Okhotsk
OM	Oman
OR	South Orkney Islands
OS	Austria
PA	Pacific Area
PE	Persian Gulf Area
PF	French Polynesia
PH	Philippines
PI	Phoenix Islands
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PM	Panama
PN	North Pacific Area
PO	Portugal
PQ	Western North Pacific
PR	Peru
PS	South Pacific Area
PT	Pitcairn Island
PU	Puerto Rico
PW	Western Pacific Area
PY	Paraguay Islands
PZ	Eastern Pacific Area
QT	Qatar
RA	U.S.S.R. (Asia)
RE	Reunion and Associated Islands
RH	Southern Rhodesia
RO	Romania
RS	U.S.S.R. (Europe)
RW	Rwanda
SA	South America
SB	Sri Lanka
SC	Seychelles
SD	Saudi Arabia
SE	Southern Ocean Area
SG	Senegal
SI	Samlia
SJ	Sea of Japan Area
SK	Sarawak
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	Suriname
SN	Sweden
SO	Solomon Islands
SP	Spain
SR	Singapore
SS	South China Sea Area
ST	South Atlantic Area
SU	Sudan
SV	Swaziland
SW	Switzerland
SX	Santa Cruz Islands
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Spitzbergen
TC	Tristan Da Cunha
TD	Trinidad and Tobago
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TI	Turk Islands
TK	Tokelau Islands
TM	Timor
TN	Tanzania, United Republic of
TO	Tonga

TABLE 20-4. Geographical Designators (Continued)

DESIGNATORS FOR DATA FROM LAND STATIONS

(AA)	Area	(AA)	Area
TP	Sao Tome and Principe	XE	Eastern Hemisphere
TR	Tropical Region	XN	Northern Hemisphere
TS	Tunisia	XS	Southern Hemisphere
TU	Turkey	XT	Tropical Belt
TV	Tuvalu	XW	Western Hemisphere
TW	Taiwan	XX	For use when other designators are not appropriate
UE	Eastern United States		
UG	Uganda	YE	Yemen
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	YG	Yugoslavia
UM	Mid-United States	ZA	South Africa
UR	Ukrainian S.S.R.	ZB	Zambia
US	United States of America	ZM	Western Samoa
UW	Western United States	ZR	Zaire
UY	Uruguay		
VI	Virgin Islands		
VN	Venezuela		
VS	Vietnam		
WK	Wake Islands		

DESIGNATORS FOR CONUS POINT WARNING BULLETINS

(AA)	Area	(AA)	Area	(AA)	Area
AL	Alabama	ME	Maine	OH	Ohio
AZ	Arizona	MD	Maryland	OK	Oklahoma
AR	Arkansas	MA	Massachusetts	OR	Oregon
CA	California	MI	Michigan	PA	Pennsylvania
CO	Colorado	MN	Minnesota	RI	Rhode Island
CT	Connecticut	MS	Mississippi	SC	South Carolina
DE	Delaware	MO	Missouri	SD	South Dakota
DC	Dist of Columbia	MT	Montana	TN	Tennessee
FL	Florida	NE	Nebraska	TX	Texas
GA	Georgia	NV	Nevada	UT	Utah
ID	Idaho	NH	New Hampshire	VT	Vermont
IL	Illinois	NJ	New Jersey	VA	Virginia
IN	Indiana	NM	New Mexico	WA	Washington
IA	Iowa	NY	New York	WV	West Virginia
KS	Kansas	NC	North Carolina	WI	Wisconsin
KY	Kentucky	ND	North Dakota	WY	Wyoming
LA	Louisiana				

TABLE 20-4. Geographical Designators (Continued)

DESIGNATORS FOR DATA FROM SHIPS

The first character will denote the nature of the ship:
For stationary weather ships - W
For mobile ships - V
The second character will denote the regions from which the ship reports within the bulletins originate.

Character	Region	Character	Region
A	Region I	E	Region V
B	Region II	F	Region VI
C	Region III	J	South of 60S
D	Region IV	X	More than one region

MISCELLANEOUS DESIGNATORS

(AA)	Area	(AA)	Area	(AA)	Area
AQ	Alaska Region	JH	Asia (NW Pacific)	UC	US (Mountain)
AX	Lajes (N Central Atlantic)	JK	Asia (W Central Pacific)	UD	US (N Central)
AY	Alaska (NW Canada)	JN	East Asia	UF	US (SE)
				UL	US (S Central)
HF	Hawaii (NW)	LJ	Lajes	UN	US (Northern)
HG	Hawaii (NE)			UO	US (East)
HH	Hawaii (E)	MK	Manchuria	UP	US (NE)
HI	Hawaii (W)			UX	US (SW)
HT	Tropical Hawaii	UA	US (West)	XP	Northern Hemisphere--Pacific
		UB	US (NE Pacific)		

01 - 76 AFWA Numbered Regions 01 through 76

TABLE 20-5. (ii) and EE Indicators

Code Value	First i Base Time/ Part Number	Second i Level and Parameter	First E Parameter and UGDF Mnemonic	Second E Forecast Hours/Days
0	0 - Part 1	1000 mb		0 hours
1	3 - Part 1	100 mb		3 hours
2	6 - Part 1	200 mb	Dewpoint Temperature (DPT)	6 hours
3	9 - Part 1	300 mb		9 hours
4	12 - Part 1	400 mb		12 hours
5	15 - Part 1	500 mb		15 hours
6	18 - Part 1	600 mb		18 hours
7	21 - Part 1	700 mb		21 hours
8	0 - Part 2	850 mb	Cloud Amount (CA)	30 hours
9	3 - Part 2	N/A	Multiple Parameters	36 hours
A	6 - Part 2	250 mb	Total Cloud Amount (CTA)	1 day (24 hours)
B	9 - Part 2	150 mb	Cloud Base (CDB)	2 days (48 hours)
C	12 - Part 2	50 mb	Cloud Top (CDT)	3 days (72 hours)
D	15 - Part 2	Tropopause	D-Value (DVL)	4 days
E	18 - Part 2		Equivalent Potential Temperature (EPT)	5 days
F	21 - Part 2	30 mb	Stream Function (STF)	6 days
G	0 - Part 3		Geopotential Height (GPH)	7 days
H	3 - Part 3	10 mb	High Cloud Amount (CHA)	8 days
I	6 - Part 3		Divergence (DIV)	9 days
J	9 - Part 3		Vorticity (VRT)	10 days (240 hours)
K	12 - Part 3		Streamlines (STM)	
L	15 - Part 3	925 mb	Low Cloud Amount (CLA)	1 hour
M	18 - Part 3		Middle Cloud Amount (CMA)	2 hours
N	21 - Part 3		Dewpoint Depression (DPD)	4 hours
O	0 - Part 4		Omega (OVV)	5 hours
P	3 - Part 4		Pressure (PRS)	7 hours
Q	6 - Part 4		Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF)	8 hours
R	9 - Part 4		Boundary Layer Dew-point Depression (BDP)	10 hours
S	12 - Part 4	Surface	SWEAT (SWT)	11 hours

T	15 - Part 4	Multi-Level Thunderstorms	Temperature (TMP)	
U	18 - Part 4	Multi-Level Clouds and Weather	U-Component of the Wind (UWC)	
V	21 - Part 4	Multi-Level Turbulence and Icing	V-Component of the Wind (VWC)	
W	1	Multi-Level Winds and Jet	Precipitable Water (PPW)	
X	2	Multi-Level Surface Features	Primary Present Weather (WW1)	
Y	4	Multi-Level Weather Depiction	Secondary Present Weather (WW2)	
Z	5	Multi-Level Unspecified	Tertiary Present Weather (WW3)	
a	7			
b	8			
c	10			
d	11			
e	13			
f	14		NEXRAD Parameters	30 minutes
g	16			15 minutes
h	17		Soil Moisture (SIM)	45 minutes
i	19			
j	20		Ice Age (IAG)	
k	22		Ice Edge (ICD)	
l	23		Age (AG)	
r			Rain Rate (RR)	
s			Snow Depth (SNO)	